

EXPLANATION

— 200 —
OVERBURDEN ISOPACHS—Showing
thickness of overburden, in
feet, from the surface to
the top of the coal bed.
Isopach interval 200 feet
(61 m).

— SL —
STRIPPING LIMIT LINE—Boundary
for surface mining of the
coal bed (in this quadrangle,
the 200-foot-overburden
isopach). Arrows point
toward the area suitable for
surface mining.

— 10 —
MINING RATIO CONTOUR—Number
indicates cubic yards of
overburden per ton of
recoverable coal by surface
mining methods. Contours
shown only in areas within
the stripping limit.

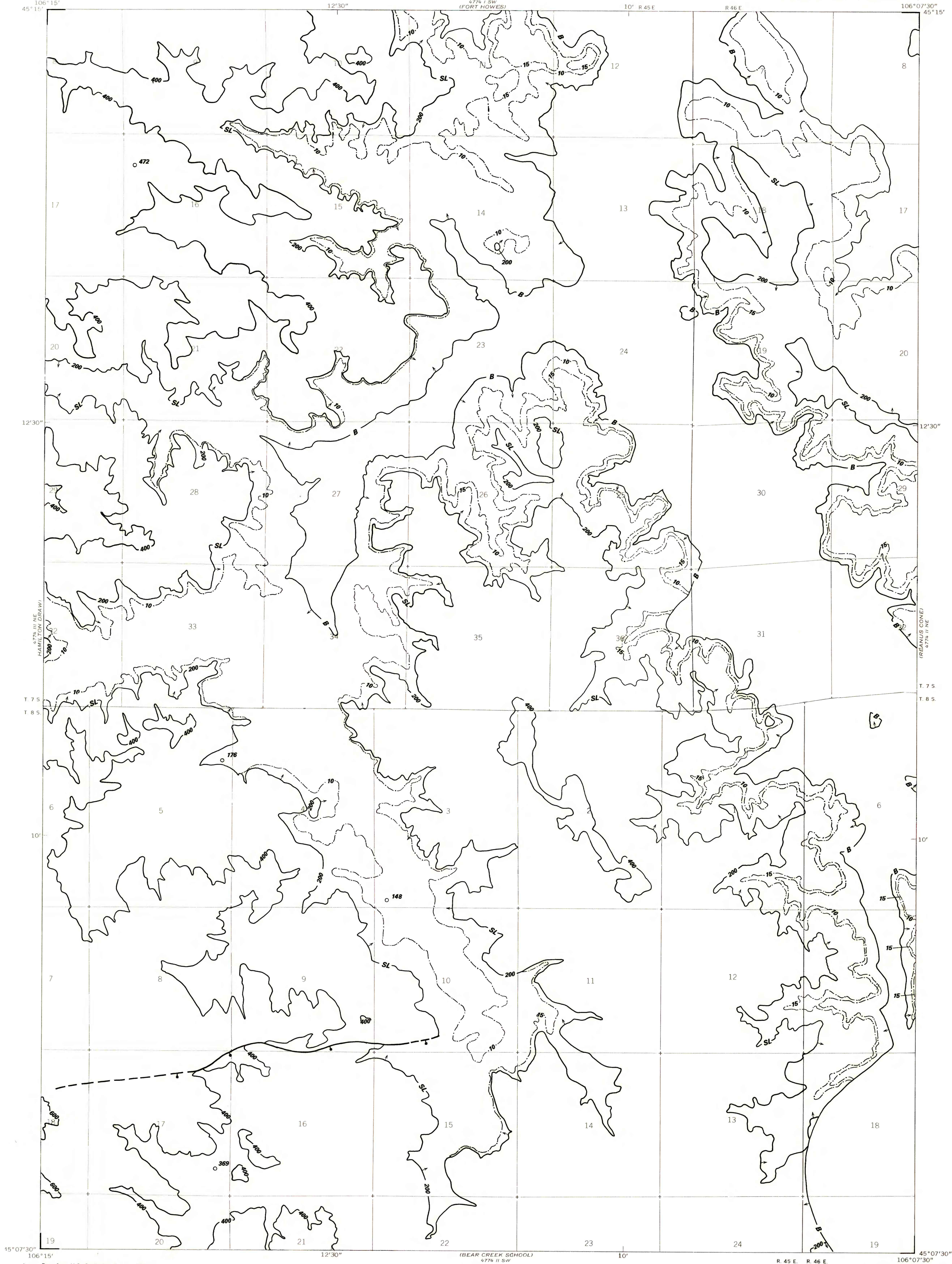
— B —
BOUNDARY OF RESERVE BASE
COAL—Drawn along the
outcrop of coal bed or the
contact between burned and
unburned coal where the coal
bed is 5 feet (1.5 m) or
more thick, and the 5-foot
(1.5-m) coal isopach.
Arrows point toward area of
Reserve Base coal.

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FAULT—Dashed where approxi-
mately located; bar and ball
on downthrown side.

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DRILL HOLE—Showing thickness
of overburden, in feet, from
the surface to the top of the
coal bed.

To convert cubic yards of
overburden per short ton of
recoverable coal to cubic
meters of overburden per
metric ton of recoverable
coal, multiply by 0.84.

To convert feet to meters,
multiply feet by 0.3.



COAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE AND COAL DEVELOPMENT POTENTIAL MAPS OF THE
OTTER QUADRANGLE, POWDER RIVER COUNTY, MONTANA

BY
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